CANAL, DOCK AND HARBOUR COMPANIES.

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Introductory.*

The tables on pages 391 and 392 are based on returns received from Canal, Dock and Harbour Companies in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and relate to all work of construction and repair carried out on their own properties by labour employed directly by them, during the year 1924. The number of such returns was 114.

Particulars relating to similar work carried out on canals, docks and harbours maintained by Local Authorities (including Canal, Dock and Harbour Authorities) and by Railway Companies are included in the reports dealing with those authorities and companies (see pages 393 to 402 and 367 to 378).

Summary of results.—The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1924 and 1907, comparisons between the figures for the two years being subject to the qualifications mentioned in the next paragraph. In view of the exclusion of building and contracting work from the Census of 1912, the particulars obtained from Canal, Dock and Harbour Companies in respect of that year are not comparable with those given below.

Particulars.	Unit.	1924.	1907.
Value of work done and goods made (Gross output) Cost of materials used Net output Average number of persons employed Net output per person employed Mechanical power available :—	£'000 ,,, No. £	875 267 608 4,106 148	862 282 580 7,347 79
Prime movers Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	H.P.	7,377 9,408	19,521 (not recorded)

^{*} See also the Notes on pages vii to xv.

Qualifications affecting comparisons.—In considering the above table and other tables in this report which show figures for different censal years, it should be borne in mind that:—

(1) The comparability of figures relating to value or cost is affected by the changes which have taken place in the general

purchasing power of money.

(2) The Census of 1907 covered Great Britain and the whole of Ireland, but that of 1924 applied only to Great Britain and Northern Ireland. According to the Census of Production taken by the Government of the Irish Free State in respect of the year 1926, the value of the work done by Canal, Dock and Harbour Companies and Authorities in that year was £159,000 and the number of persons employed was 776.

(3) A large amount of work of similar kinds was done by Local Authorities (including Canal, Dock and Harbour Authorities) and Railway Companies, and the proportion of the total work of these kinds done by Canal, Dock and Harbour Companies

was much smaller in 1924 than in 1907.

Valuation of output.—All figures in this report relating to output represent the cost of carrying out the work specified. The value shown consists of a sum calculated to cover the cost of the materials used and the wages and salaries of the persons employed in connexion with the various services, together with the establishment charges properly attributable thereto.

Production.

Detailed information relating to the work done by Canal, Dock and Harbour Companies in 1924 is given in Table II on page 391.

Output.—The following statement shows the value of the principal classes of work done and goods made by employees of Canal, Dock and Harbour Companies in the years 1924 and 1907.

to be a second of the control of the control of the control of	1924.	1907.
Kind of work done.	Value.	Value.
Work of construction or repair on:—	£'000	€'000
Canals and waterways	462	352
Harbours and docks, including wharves, piers and jetties	129	304
Canals and docks, not separately distinguished		28
Sea walls, embankments and defences	18	16
Dock railways	14	24
Warehouses, offices, etc.—		ED 10 790
New construction	12	8
Repairs	41	16
Ships, boats, barges, lighters, etc	87	71
Railway locomotives, wagons and vans	12	9
Machinery	94	23
Other work done and goods made	6	11
TOTAL VALUE	875	862

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by the companies that made their returns on the Canals, Docks, Harbours, etc., schedule was returned as £267,000 in 1924; the corresponding figure for 1907 was £282,000.

Net output.—The net output in 1924 of the companies that made their returns on the Canals, Docks, Harbours, etc., schedule (whose gross output was valued at £875,000) was £608,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year 1924 was £148 as compared with £79 in 1907.

Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on pages 391 and 392. The following table sets out certain particulars for that year together with those relating to the 1907 Census. For the purpose of this comparison, the average numbers of operatives of each sex returned for 1924 have been divided between the two age-groups in the proportions shown by the data relating to the week ended 18th October.

	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
Average number.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924.				- Holinson	NA CHORES	NEW 19
Operatives Administrative, etc	134	3,890 206	Diagrapio	1 9	134	3,891 215
TOTAL	137	4,096	10813 34 1	10	137	4,106
Wage earners	285 24	6,981 360	=	5 1	285 24	6,986 361
Total	309	7,341		6	309	7.347

The proportion of administrative staff to operative staff was about the same in both years.

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 36 above the average, in May, to 41 below the average, in December (see Table IIIB, page 392).

Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised in Table IV on page 392. The following table sets out the particulars for 1924 and 1907 relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed.

		1907.		
Power equipment.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.
Prime movers :—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines Gas engines	4,347 605	901 133	5,248 738	17,183
Petrol and light oil engines Heavy oil engines	54 636	15 676	69 1,312	2,293
Water power	10		10	45
Total	5,652	1,725	7,377	19,521
ELECTRIC GENERATORS:— Driven by—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines Gas engines	554 71	15 —	569 71	418 520*
TOTAL	625	15	640	938

^{*} Recorded as driven by prime movers, other than reciprocating steam engines.

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924 was as shown below:—

and not met helpe d	1924.			
Electric motors.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	
Driven by—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	
Electricity generated in own works Purchased electricity	150 9,357	51	150 9,408	

Corresponding information was not required for 1907. The total number of Board of Trade units of electricity purchased for power and lighting purposes in that year was returned as 941,000.

TABLES.

I.—Summary of results.

Particulars,	Unit.	United Kingdom.*
Value of work done and goods made (Gross output) Cost of materials used Net output	£'000	875 267 608
Average number of persons employed Net output per person employed Mechanical power available :—	No. £	4,106 148
Prime movers Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	H.P.	7,377 9,408

^{*} In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual companies, figures are given only for the United Kingdom as a whole.

II.—Production.

148	200.3	Value.
Ma		('000
	STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE AND SER	2000
		462
nd jetties		129
		18
The original of		14
		12
		41
		87
		12
		94
		6
		nd jetties

^{*} See footnote to Table I.

III.—Employment.

A.—Numbers employed in week ended 18th October, 1924.

	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
Kind of staff.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
United Kingdom*:— Operatives	134	3,865	_	1	134	3,866
clerical staff	3	206	: m—ni	9	3	215
TOTAL	137	4,071		10	137	4,081

^{*} See footnote to Table I.

B.—Operatives employed in one week in each month of 1924.

United Kingdom*. (Annual average: Males, 3,890; Females, 1. Total, 3,891.)

Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended,	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jan. 12th	3,916	1	3,917	July 19th	3,867	1	3,868
Feb. 16th	3,923	1	3,924	Aug. 16th	3,903	1	3,904
Mar. 15th	3,889	1	3,890	Sept. 13th	3,877	1	3,878
April 12th	3,890	1	3,891	Oct. 18th	3,865	1	3,866
May 17th	3,926	1	3,927	Nov. 15th	3.870	1 I	3.871
June 21st	3,906	1	3,907	Dec. 13th	3,849	1	3.850

^{*} See footnote to Table I.

IV.—Mechanical power.

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS.

	United K	United Kingdom.*			
Power equipment.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.			
Down	H.P.	H.P.			
Prime movers:—	1.045	The same and the s			
Reciprocating steam engines		901			
Datrol and light ail angines	. 605	133			
Heavy oil engines	CATALON CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF	15			
Water newer		676			
Water power	. 10				
TOTAL	5,652	1,725			
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	7,3	77			
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :— Driven by—	Kw.	Kw.			
Reciprocating steam engines	554	15			
Gas engines	71				
TOTAL	625	15			
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	64	0			
ELECTRIC MOTORS:—	H,P.	H.P.			
Driven by—	tas/leoladosa s	ing the second section in the			
Electricity generated in own works	150	Section - 10			
Purchased electricity	9,357	51			

^{*} See footnote to Table I. No mechanical power was returned for Northern